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The method is to unite history and geography in one book, and to show the interrelations between the two subjects. In explanation, Mackinder writes: "We study geography and history in order to obtain an outlook into the space around us and into the time before and after us. No fact can exist and no event can take place except both in space and in time. Therefore, every fact and event have both a geographical and an historical aspect. Space and time cannot be separated, except in books. It is because they are to a large extent separated in our school-books that history and geography often seem so unpractical to our children. We may emphasize now the time relations and now the space relations of the facts of the world, always provided that we maintain enough of both space and time for vivid and definite imagination. In this book we endeavor to give a sense of the stream of time, so that the present may be realized as the outcome of the past. But all through, the map of Britain, familiar from the previous book of the series, is utilized to set each event into its landscape. Our school study of geography and history should be a practical introduction to the right use of the newspaper, magazine, and travel of the after-school world."

Wherever possible, the original source of information is given. For example, in telling of the Norman Conquest, the Bayeux Tapestry is mentioned several times. Mackinder does this not only because it appeals to the child, but also because "just as the habit of thinking in terms of the map dispels vagueness of thought, so the habit of testing the credibility of statements is a cure for credulity."

When new names, that have a meaning, appear for the first time, their meaning is explained. For example, take the word O'Neil. O' in Irish means "the descendant of." There are numerous drawings and some maps. The book is a most interesting and suggestive elementary history.

WILBUR GREELEY BURROUGHS.

Flintshire. By J. M. Edwards. (Cambridge County Geographies). 172 pp. Maps, ill., index. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1914. 1s. 6d. 7½ x 5.

The book is a brief outline of the story of the smallest of all Welsh counties and can be used to advantage in English and Welsh schools, not as a text book but as a teachers' handbook, giving a concise and carefully arranged summary of the important facts of Flintshire. The twenty-two topical heads under which the subject matter is treated make it in truth a storehouse of general information, concisely put, concerning the political history, antiquities, mineral wealth and natural resources of the county. It is stimulating to further study in all of these subjects. The style is good, the facts are arranged in an orderly and interesting manner, the illustrations add to the vividness of the text and the maps give an added value.

JOHN B. TORBERT.

The Growth of English Industry and Commerce during the Early and Middle Ages. By W. Cunningham. 5th edit. 724 pp. Index. 12s. 6d. In *Modern Times*. Part 1: The Mercantile System. 608 pp. 10s. Part 2: *Laissez Faire*. pp. 609-1039. 7s. 6d. University Press, Cambridge. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1910, 1912. 9 x 6.

This is a new and greatly revised edition of a well-known work which, as a single volume of less than five hundred pages, appeared originally in 1882. Since then it has been greatly enlarged until it now appears in three substantial volumes, embracing over 1,700 pages of highly interesting and authentic material. Vol. 1 considers English industry and commerce during early times and the Middle Ages; Vol. 2 deals with development during the period covered by the Mercantilist system of commercial policy, and Vol. 3 considers the development during the most interesting period of all—the century and a half since the dawn of the industrial revolution.

A comparison of the first and fifth editions bears witness to the wonderful development which English economic history, as an academic subject, has undergone within thirty years. Numerous monographs have appeared shedding light upon topics which previously had been but little understood. Various re-

searches have resulted in adding considerably to the volume of knowledge upon social and economic conditions in particular areas. The findings of such researches have been incorporated in the present work, mainly in the way of amplifying and expanding the views previously expressed by the author in earlier editions.

The present edition, as compared with the first, displays a breadth and depth of treatment which testifies to the greater maturity of the author. As a college lecturer, Mr. Cunningham has had occasion to cultivate his chosen field almost continuously and, in the light of long experience, has come to see things now in truer proportion than he saw them twenty-five years earlier. Practically all of the material has been rewritten for the present edition. In spite of numerous ramifications, there is a continuity to the story of English industrial and commercial development as told by Mr. Cunningham. Copious footnotes give additional examples of points treated in the text. Much care has been exercised in giving references to authorities. A classified bibliographical index of more than fifty pages will be invaluable to those who may desire further to pursue the study.

AVARD L. BISHOP.

THE WORLD AND PARTS OF IT

The Myths of Mexico and Peru. By Lewis Spence. 367 pp. Map, ills., index. T. Y. Crowell Co., New York, 1913. \$2.50. 8½ x 6.

A learned and valuable work on the mythology of Mexico and Peru. It is an important contribution to the archaeology and ethnology of North and South America. Although it is stated that the question of ancient American alphabets is most important in the present state of archaeology, the matter is not treated at great length. About three-quarters of the volume is devoted to the manners, customs, religion and mythology of Mexico, the remaining quarter being given to the corresponding topics as regards Peru. The work is handsomely illustrated by competent artists, and good photographic reproductions are given of Mexican and Peruvian deities, architecture and other antiquities. The whole subject is treated in a thoroughly modern and scientific manner, with a view to properly placing Mexican and Peruvian folk-lore in comparative mythology. The important position defended is, that the religion, art and architecture of Mexico, Central America and Peru are native to the soil, although the origin of American man is probably Asiatic, brought about in tertiary time, by way of Bering Strait.

A striking peculiarity of Mexican and Peruvian worship, is the prevalence of human sacrifices in their religious rites. Among both peoples astronomical methods of time-reckoning were employed. While creation myths were common to both, a polytheistic nature worship was in vogue, with a tendency to elevate into supremacy an air or sky deity, like the Hebrew Yahweh. The processes of mummification in use among the Peruvians were wholly different from the Egyptian methods, desiccation being commonly employed, and the bodies being fixed in a sitting posture enclosed in a cist of stones. Maps of the regions described are supplied, as also an extensive bibliography, with notes on the pronunciation of the Mexican, Peruvian and Mayan languages, as well as a complete index and glossary of terms used.

DAVID H. BUEL.

A Practical Handbook of the Tropical Diseases of Asia and Africa. By H. C. Lambart. xv and 324 pp. Ills., index. C. Griffin & Co., Ltd., London, 1914. 8s. 6d. 8 x 5½.

The book is intended for the medical practitioner in Tropical Asia and Africa. The temperature charts, drawings, and colored plates throw much light on the matters treated in the work. The useful didactic method of inserting theoretical treatises just before they are to be used in practical work will be of service to the medical man. Such are the theoretical chapters on aids to diagnosis, bacteriological methods, biological definitions, diets, tropical insects and vermin, water analysis, and a full therapeutical index, giving the formulæ of prescriptions that have been found practically serviceable. The general